1. Record Nr. UNINA9910451933503321 Autore Cristaudo Wayne <1954-> Titolo Power, love and evil [[electronic resource]]: contribution to a philosophy of the damaged / / Wayne Cristaudo Amsterdam;; New York, NY,: Rodopi, 2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa 94-012-0538-8 **ISBN** 1-4356-1452-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (179 p.) Collana At the interface/probing the boundaries; v. 42 Disciplina 111.84 Good and evil Soggetti Love Philosophy Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. [147]-160) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- Catastrophe and the Necessity of Evil -- Sacrifice: Love's Ultimate Demand -- Evil and the Phantasmic -- Damage: A Logic of Evil. -- Denial and the Elimination of Evil and Evil's Elimination of the Subject in Denial -- Truth and Faith, or Forms and Signs of Life's Power -- Love and the Limits of Justice --Alchemising Evil -- Notes -- Index. Sommario/riassunto Love and evil are real – they are substances of force fields which contain us as constituent parts. Of all the powers of life they are the two most pregnant with meaning, hence the most generative of what is specifically human. Love and evil stand in the closest relationship to each other: evil is both what destroys love and what forces more love

out of us; it is, as Augustine astutely grasped, privative (requiring something to negate) but it is also born out of misdirected love.

and traditional narratives about the meaning of life, it offers a

philosophy appropriate for our times and our crises. It is particularly

Breaking with naïve realist and post-modern dogmas about the nature of the real, this book provides the basis for a philosophy of generative action as it draws upon examples from philosophy, literature, religion and popular culture. While this book has a sympathetic ear for ancient directed at readers who are seeking for new ways to think about our world and self-making, and who are as dissatisfied with post-Nietzschean and post-Marxian 20th century social theory as they are by more traditional philosophical and naturalistic accounts of human being.